

WIN 'SEPARATE SCHOOL' FIGHT IN BUFFALO

PUTS BLAME ON ROSS

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

The colored residents were quite disturbed when it was rumored that the advisability of segregating the colored school children was being considered and made it evident that they did not favor such a plan, believing that the segregating of Negro children in the public schools would lead to other discriminations which would result disastrously to the race.

The visitors were told by Alderman Stengel that the segregation idea was not his but that of James A. Ross and promised to drop it at once.

COLORED TENANT WANTED. For beautiful six-room house, brick, cellar, eastern good artesian well on premises, garage and bath wagon shed, hennery, piggery, smoke house, strawberry patch, raspberries, and peach trees, grape vines and other fruits. Two acres of fertile soil, large garden, one block from one of the largest and finest schools on Long Island, twenty five miles out, facing Vanderbilt speedway. Three blocks from Pennsylvania Railroad main depot. Thirty minutes out from Times Square. Want responsible party; no objection to children; lots of room; only house in this town rented to colored tenants; rent \$10 month. Address OWNER, Box 11, Station L., N. Y.

Property in Har-
lem to be
Restrained

WHITES ARE SURPRISED

**Minott Family Moves into 135
W. 136th St. and Causes Ex-
citement by Returning to Block**

AGREEMENT A BIG JOKE

Mrs. Anna Liebs who sold property to Minotts says she does not think very much of the covenant.

New York Age

4-25-79.

property owners in the vicinity. Based on the address in 124 West 100th Street, after the Minotti family had moved out signs in all the windows that the house was for rent and was restricted. Articles were put out several of the local papers that the Minottis were compelled to give up the property because of a "force majeure" which was promptly denied by them. So rampant was a little while since published in Harlem over the leaving of the Minottis that it gave great prominence to the incident.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS THE LATEST IN HARLEM

The Victoria to be Occupied by Negroes After July 1

WHITES NOTIFIED TO GO

**Prospective Tenants will be Compelled to
give Reference Before Allowed to
Occupy Apartments.**

On July 1 the elegantly appointed seven-story structure, known as the Victoria, located at 546-552 Lenox avenue, corner of 138th street, will be thrown open to colored tenants, and notice has been given to the whites now occupying apartments to vacate by the first of next month. The announcement that Negroes will replace white people in the Victoria is the talk of Harlem, as the building will be the first elevator apartment house ever occupied by colored people in New York.

Those of the race who desire to live in grand style, with elevator, telephone and hall boy service, can now realize their cherished ambition, as the Victoria is considered one of the finest apartment houses in Harlem. Rumor has it that the building is owned by Hannan Elias.

The Victoria is in charge of Montague and Carmand, 50 Broad street, who have announced that apartments will be rented to the best class of Negroes only and that in order to become a tenant every applicant will have to give references as to his moral and financial standing in the community.

The Victoria is in what is rapidly becoming the heart of the colored residential section of Harlem, and near the new theatre which is being erected by colored men in West 138th street. The apartment house was built about ten years ago and is said to be worth about \$250,000. The property was purchased of the Bergkamp Realty Company, of which George B. Bergkamp, ex-Mayor of West Hoboken, is president.

The white tenants are not in the best of humor over the information imparted to them the first of the week that they would have to give up their sumptuous quarters by July 1, and many claim that they have been greatly inconvenienced by the change.

Montague and Carmand assert that they do not anticipate much difficulty in renting the "stylish apartments" to colored people.

Freeman 2-10-12
A Negro church in Baltimore has won against the infamous sytem of eviction, termed segregation. The judge said the members could worship where they chose. Considerable more God in the business will also work wonders elsewhere.

The Age - 1-4-12
 The fact is, that, unfortunately, many of the Negroes, who are not well educated, and who, we believe, is expending their time and energy to looking after the affairs of their neighbors, neglect their own business, and what they are doing and doing while so employed. That sort of people always fall into slime pits without intending to do so. Slime pits are not comfortable place into which to fall, but they are bound to fall into them who neglect their own business in order the better to attend to the business of their neighbors. By the way, why do not the Negro property owners of Harlem get together and organize an association of their own, to promote and protect their own interest, as well as to keep an eye on the sayings and doings of the Harlem Property Owners Association? Such an association could accomplish a great deal of good for its members and the race at large in Harlem and, by precept and example, of the entire city.

SEGREGATION BILL CONFUSES

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 20.—J. Walter Hall, a blind furniture repairer, has been released for the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of violating the segregation ordinance. Hall moved into the 500 block of North Fremont avenue, and as an alley intervened between his home and the next colored resident his arrest followed. Should he be indicted the case will be made one to test the validity of the law. Two prominent colored ministers are already under indictment for holding a campaign meeting in a white neighborhood.

New York
A. D. C.
P/22/12

New York Age
4-25-'19.

New York
A. D. C.
P/22/12

ADOPT A NEW POLICY

Both Races to Live in the
Same Street in Harlem
District

CONDITIONS DISCUSSED

Property Owners and Real Estate Brokers Say that the Supply is Greater than the Demand

MANY FLATS ARE VACANT

Despite Covenant Negroes Move into W. 132nd street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

The invasion of Harlem by Negroes continues to furnish food for discussion. A few evenings ago a meeting of property owners, comprising 138th and 139th streets, between Lenox and Seventh avenues, was held, and resolutions were adopted not to rent any more houses in the section to colored people.

The resolution follows:
We herewith resolve that every colored real estate broker be notified as to the following: That the owners of this section have unanimously agreed not to rent their houses for colored tenants, and that each and every colored broker be notified to that effect in order that they may not waste any of their time or energy in seeing any of these owners. The houses referred to comprise from 109 to 145 W. 138th street, and from 104 to 145 W. 139th street, and the block from 138th street to 139th street on Seventh avenue.

The action of the property owners is said to have been actuated more from a strictly business than a prejudicial standpoint based on color. It was pointed out at the meeting that houses are being opened for colored tenants with such amazing frequency that the supply is greater than the demand; that it has been the habit of the owner to turn out his white tenants and advertise for colored tenants when one or two houses were opened in a block, with the result that many of the property owners who let out their white

tenants were unable to replace them with Negroes, thereby sustaining a big loss.

A new policy is to be adopted by the property owners, which will bring about the living of colored and white tenants in the same block. Already Negroes have moved into the section in question, but instead of turning out the white tenants and putting in colored as heretofore the white tenants will be permitted to remain, but no more houses for colored tenants will be opened in that section.

In speaking of the renting of property in Harlem to Negroes, one colored real estate dealer stated to a representative of THE AGE that too many houses are being opened, and that the supply far exceeds the demand, which proves a financial loss to the property owners. Instances were cited in which some of the flats are only partially occupied. Not only are the white property owners who rent flats complaining of present conditions but also the colored owners of real estate.

While the property owners of one district were resolving not to allow any more colored tenants in one section of Harlem, a colored woman was consummating a deal whereby she leased 223 W. 132nd street for a term of years. She is the first colored person to reside in 132nd street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, and in securing the property again the fallacy of a covenant, which prescribes that no Negroes shall buy, lease or rent property in a certain section, is shown.

HALL CITY LAW Refuses Permits to Negroes to Build Homes

PROPERTY HELD AT A LOSS

Holy Name Society at Impressive
Mass

"Good Government League" Proves Bad for Negroes

By V. P. Thomas.

New Orleans, La., July 15, 1912.
The Hall administration passed a law authorizing town and municipal authorities to refuse permits to persons desiring to build houses for colored people in sections of the towns or municipalities where the whites are in preponderance, and vice versa. In a number of towns and municipalities in the State Negroes own unimproved lots on which they, before this law was passed, might build homes for rent or for themselves to live in. These Negroes held the lots

expecting to build as soon as they would be able. The law passed by the Hall administration gave the power to the town and municipal authorities to prevent Negroes owning lots in parts of towns occupied mostly by whites from building homes on their own property to be used by themselves or for rent to people of their own race. Negroes owning property in such sections must either sell to whites or carry the property at a loss, having to pay all the taxes on it straight along without being able to get any revenue from it.

MOTHER ZION

BUYS PROPERTY

Age 11-7-12

Now Owner of Two Five-Story
Dwellings in 138th Street—
Neighborhood Restricted

Another block in Harlem heretofore restricted to white tenants has been invaded by Negroes. The section in question is 138th street, between Lenox and Seventh avenues. Although the white property owners have banded themselves together and made an agreement not to sell or rent to Negroes, the Mother Zion Church has acquired the property at 101-3 West 138th street.

The deal includes a lot 50 by 100, on which are two five-story dwellings accommodating twenty families. The financial consideration involved is said to be about \$60,000. Nail & Parker were the brokers. The property was purchased by Mother Zion Church as an investment.

Colored people are now living in all the blocks in the territory embracing from 131st street to 140th street, and between Lenox and Seventh avenues, except 137th street. So far the property owners of that block have succeeded in keeping out colored buyers and tenants.

MAKE SEGREGATION PAY.

People who are afraid of themselves and run away from themselves, and who expect other people to respect them when they are prosperous and to assist them in their troubles, always get left at the post of life, like a balky horse in a race. They are in a class with the little girl in rag time who sings defiance to the little boy in the following couplet:

"You can't swing on my front gate!
You can't play in my back yard!
You can't kiss me on my cheek!
Because I don't love you any more!"

aving no little boy to do it with her owe that much to themselves and to she has to do it with herself, all by their children and to their children's her lonesome, and that is a mighty un-children. It is a matter of life and satisfactory and unprofitable way for death, with opportunities, industrial and little folks or big folks to do anything business, controlled by white men being from "coming through the rye" to build-narrowed down and closed against black ing a tunnel under the North and Eastmen everywhere.

Rivers. People, great and small, have got to work together in order to accomplish anything. If they can't get others to work with or for them they have to work with and for themselves.

The readers of THE AGE are under obligation to Prof. Kelly Miller for his splendid story, "A Comparison and a Contrast," printed in the Christmas number of THE AGE, in which the high development of Mound Bayou, Miss., under the wise direction of Hon. Isaiah T. Montgomery and Mr. Charles Banks, was never more graphically and helpfully pictured by words. What that Negro community has accomplished, with wise direction, any Negro community can accomplish with wise direction, and which many of them are accomplishing. As THE AGE has pointed out, and will continue to point out, the Negroes of Mound Bayou are making segregation pay them. They don't care whether white folks swing on their front gate or not; indeed, they prefer to swing on their own front gate, as it pays them better; that is to say, it pays them better to attend to their affairs than to have white folks to do it, and to work for themselves than for white folks. The fool notion so prevalent among Negroes that white folks only can do things has killed more Negroes than have fever and ague.

We have another and very striking view of the subject in "A Year of Segregation in Baltimore," written by Mr. W. Ashbie Hawkins, a successful lawyer, who did his first newspaper work as Baltimore correspondent of THE AGE, in the November number of THE CRISIS. The Baltimore segregation movement has been on a larger scale and covers more territory than any other except, perhaps, that here in New York, where the movement has been voluntary and natural rather than compulsory and unnatural. But, in the Baltimore movement, as Mr. Hawkins says, so in the New York movement, "no whites in business in this territory have moved on account of this invasion." Of course not; they never do where a dollar can be made. The obligation is upon the Negroes to get hold of and control the business of the districts into which they are segregated. They

WILL LEASE TO NEGRO TENANTS

New York Age
"Towers Court," at Fashion-
ble Elberon, N.J., is on
the Market

HOME OF MILLIONAIRES

Elberon is Known as one of the
Most Fashionable and Exclu-
sive Summer Colonies

OWNER MAKES STATEMENT

Former Actress Says She Has Been Un-
fairly Dealt With and Her Beautiful
Estate Decreased in Value.

Right on the heels of the announce-
ment by real estate dealers that sev-
eral modernly appointed elevator
apartment houses have been opened
in Harlem for colored people comes
another piece of real estate news, even
more startling than the first, to wit:
That "Towers Court," one of the most
palatial houses in Elberon, N. J.
which, by the way, is one of the finest
and most exclusive residence sections
for summer colonists in the country,
has been put on the market for Ne-
groes.

Elberon is only a short distance
from Asbury Park, where many
wealthy and well-known citizens of
New York, New Jersey and other
states have erected summer homes.
Every house in Elberon is regarded
as a thing of beauty and a joy for-
ever.

The owner of "Towers Court" is
Mrs. M. L. Cummins, formerly an ac-
tress, who claims that she concluded
to either lease or sell "Towers Court"
to Negroes because she had been
made the victim of unscrupulous peo-
ple who have caused her property to
decline in value.

Mrs. Cummings Talks.

In declaring her willingness to al-
low colored people to become in pos-

session of the property Mrs. Cum-
mings gave out the following inter-
view to a representative of THE AGE

"I am perfectly willing to either
sell, lease or rent "Towers Grove" to
colored people. My property is quite
valuable and I have suffered much im-
position and great losses since my big
investments at Elberon and Long
Branch. I have been the pioneer im-
prover of the finest part of Elberon
avenue, having built what was known
and frequently published for a num-
ber of years in the Herald and other
New York papers as the 'show place'
at Elberon.

"That was before I fell in the hands
of plotters, who have, for sinister rea-
sons, undermined the value of my
property, and I have suffered such
great losses that I have concluded to
bring it into its real value and am
willing to let it be used for a hotel,
cafe, automobile resort for a char-
itable institution. I offer 'Towers
Court' for sale or lease, and I believe
that a hotel or restaurant in Elberon
for colored people would pay."

"Towers Court" is described by its
owner as a summer home located in
the most fashionable multi-millionaire
section, close to the ocean and the
only property on Elberon avenue hav-
ing an open and unobstructed view of
the ocean and landscape for miles."

It is said that the millionaires have
not learned of the intentions of the
former actress to turn over the prop-
erty to Negroes.

Segregation Is The Order

Give the people of color better Streets
Sewerage, Light in their locality, and
by all means segregate flies and out-
houses. It means better health.

THE SEGREGATION MOVE- MENT STILL BEING PASSED.

Winston-Salem N.C.
The movement to get Negro
residents off 4th St. is still being
pushed forward, and very likely
the Negroes will have to take up
their tents and move on to the
next station. 4/14/12

This whole scheme is rather a
sad comment upon the citizens of
color, who have striven so hard
to get some little peace and com-
fort out of this old tottering
world. Just what steps those
directly concerned will take, is
not yet known, but there is an
unrest.

However, in our mind, there is
no objection to the white citizens
having that whole territory, but
it is hoped that the citizens of
color will get the full value of
their investment. They are cer-
tainly not there to molest, but
they are hunting a good communi-
ty to live in like any respectable
human being will do.

The Negroes of respectability
are looking for good roads,
streets, lights, sewerage, etc., like
anybody else, and they are sim-
ply getting in or near localities
where they can have them.

They are getting tired of living
in places where the out-houses
set practically in their door either
front or back. Now this is a
problem for the city Board of
Health.

Indeed, the right kind of se-
gregation would be to inaugurate
a movement against the house
flies, and out-houses which are im-
porting so many diseases in the

community. They are really
more a menace to the peace and
happiness of a community than
the Negroes. Again, if Negroes
are forced into localities where
they are not likely to disturb the
whites, why not give them the ne-
cessary convenience, and not sub-
ject them to raise their families in
tact with slum life, which can be
seen without glasses in most any
part of the city.

The Negro has a God-given
right to live decent and peaceful,
and will do it, if allowed, and why
should he be driven like cattle
under the clear skies, and in a
supposed civilized community?

Let the God of light get into
hearts and actions of men, so
that class prejudices; racial anti-
pathy and the like will fade away.
We are simply watching the game
of segregation, which is certainly
designed for no other reason than
to force every Negro off the
prominent streets in Winston.

THE NEGRO IN HARLEM.

Everyone has a right to his opin-
ion. To bear hatred against one because
of his racial or religious connections, which
is an unChristian-like spirit, cannot be pre-
vented. However, when a metropolita
newspaper unblushingly represents itself
as "an advocate of the people's rights
and on the other hand seeks to stir up
race prejudice, we believe it is in order
to point out how inconsistent is the
policy of such a journal. THE AGE re-
fers to the New York Times, and to
back up the assertion that the Times,
which is forever declaring for "right
and justice," is inconsistent, we repub-
lish a letter appearing in last Sun-
day's issue, bearing the caption "Dislike

Negroes in Harlem, and signed by "A
Subscriber."

The letter follows:

Can nothing be done to put a restric-
tion on the invasion of the Negro into
Harlem? At one time it was a com-
fort and a pleasure to ride on the Sixth
and Ninth avenue elevated, but that
is a thing of the past. Now you in-
variably have a colored person sitting
either beside you or in front of you.
They are defiantly bold and offensive,
with their feet sprawled all over the
seat.

There is an enormous colony of them
around 135th street and Lenox avenue,
and they are coming closer all the time.
If one's business takes him along Sev-
enth avenue it is annoying, to say the
least, to have to walk out in the drive-
way because the sidewalk is taken up
by these blacks, who haven't either the
good grace or manners to move an
inch.

Why cannot we have Jim Crow cars
for these people, now that they are
turning Harlem over to them?

So far as the author of the letter is
concerned he is not deserving of passing
consideration, as he shows cowardice
by not signing his name. But we deem
it opportune to call a halt on the Times,
which attempts to sow the seed of race
hatred whenever the opportunity pre-
sents itself. No other reputable news-
paper in New York would publish such
a letter so saturated with race antipathy,
ignorance and incongruous statements.
And yet this same New York Times is
crying aloud with patriotic fervor for
better treatment of Jews in Russia; ap-
plauding every speech condemning Rus-
sia for its ill-treatment of the Jews.
And such names as Adolph S. Ochs
and B. C. Franck, which adorn the
upper left hand corner of the editorial
page, believe it their duty to preach
race hatred in the United States and
in the same breath demand that another
nation treat a certain element of its
citizens with a more broad-minded spirit
tempered with justice. If this is not
inconsistency THE AGE is constrained to
ask the Times what is it?

The ignorance of "the subscriber" is
shown by asking the Times if anything
could be done to restrict the invasion
of the Negro in Harlem. The alarming
information could be given to the in-
quirer that nothing at all can be done.
The Times has been active for months
endeavoring to stop the settlement of
Negroes in Harlem in large numbers,
but to no good purpose. It probably
would be of interest to the Times and
the "subscriber" to learn that both white
and colored real estate dealers who
operate in Harlem assert that the class
of Negroes occupying the flats is much
higher than the class of whites; that

Negroes refuse to move into apartments previously occupied by white tenants unless the apartments are thoroughly scrubbed and repapered, for in the majority of instances the flats are left in an unsanitary condition. This is not idle talk, and can be verified. It would, indeed, be quite an education for the editors of the *Times* to visit many of the Harlem flats occupied by Negroes. They would be emancipated from many of their ante-bellum ideas regarding us.

The spectacle of "the subscriber" walking up Seventh avenue in the driveway because he could not get ill-mannered Negroes to move an inch on the sidewalk must have aroused the wrath of those whites who managed to get walking room on the sidewalk. Probably at the time "the subscriber" walked up Seventh avenue a band of music was going down the street, or perhaps he got into an evening rush, and the black folk were just returning home from work, having gotten off the "L" and subway. Being hungry maybe they did not show "the subscriber" the courtesy he thought was due him as a member of the superior race.

It is not likely that "Jim Crow" cars will be installed in Harlem for the benefit of "the subscriber," and if he desires to ride he will have to suffer the humiliation of sitting beside a Negro, although it would probably surprise him greatly to learn that his aversion to sitting next to a Negro on the cars is no greater than that of the black man to sitting by him. There is no law compelling one to sit next to a Negro on a street car, and if the car is not crowded a Caucasian need not meet such an ignoble fate. In a crowded car it is hardly possible that an offensive Negro would put his number tens on a seat. On second reflection an automobile would get "the subscriber" out of his sad plight.

Here is a little piece of inside information that the *Times* can use for future reference. It will save the paper from embarrassment, and it will not be compelled to answer the charge of being a "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde": The Negro is in Harlem to stay for many years to come. From the appearance of things Harlem will be turned over to him just as certain districts on the East Side are turned over to the Jews. This dwelling together of thousands of Negroes has been brought about on account of the difficulty experienced by colored citizens in getting houses in many localities. Hence this involuntary act of segregation.

Anti-Negro articles published in the *Times* in the past have not stopped the invasion of the Negro in Harlem, and any dissertations in the future by this paper on the subject will not put an end to the Negro influx. Morally and commercially the *Times* will find it to its interest to preach the gospel of right and justice in the United States as well as demanding that this doctrine be practiced in foreign lands.